The application to which we refer was elic't d ;

terminate in the consequent of percentumal

and in the South, execting no co-dillion internative bound be binly accredited from Riccingold as bearers of propositions to king to the co-dillibration of propositions to king to the co-dillibration of past. Thus profit ring a bear for conference as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed to us thus the Freedman opened a door which had previously been closed against the Confederate State into full interchange of suntimeter, free discussion of condicting upinious, and neutronized by the or the confederate in the confederation of condicting upinious.

and sutremmed definite to remove all cus-of controversy by Record negotiations. We, is-deed, can direct claim the bought of a safe con-duct which has been extended to us he scha-rater we had no right to assume, and had never experted to no analysis and had never

expected to possess; but the uniform declarations

expected o possess; but the uniform declarations of our I xecutive and Congress, and their thricatepasted, and as often repulsed, stemp s to open negotiations, furnish a sufficient pledge to assure us that this conciliatory manifested in out the part of the President of the United S ages would be met by them in a tomper of e pay imagnosticity. We had, therefore, no hesitation in declaring that if this correspondence was communicated to the President of the Confederation.

declaring that if this correspondence was com-municated to the President of the Confolerane States, he would promptly ambrase the oppor-umbly presented for seeking a peaceful solution of this unbappy strife. We feel confident that you must share our profound regree that the spirit which dictated the first step towards prace had not continued to admisse the counsaler of your President. If id the representatives of the two Governments met to consider this ques-tion, he most magnetices ever absorbed to

tion, the most momentous ever stabilited to human sta e-manship, in a temper of b-moming moderation and equity, to lowed as their delibe-rations would have been by the prayers and benedictions of every patriot and Christian on the

uttered, and fresh blasts of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speciation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mysteries of his Calainet, or fathout the cappies of his imperial will. It is enough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper which has been placed in our hands. We could not transmit it to the President of the Confederate States without offering him an indigate, disbouring ourselves, and incurring the well-merited scorn of our countrymen.

merited scorn of our countrymen.

Whilst an arden desire for peace pervales the people of the Confederate S ates, we rejoice to believe that there are few, if any, among them,

believe that there are row, if any, among them, who would purchase it at the expense of liberty, honor, and self-respect. If it can be secured only by their submission to terms of conquest, the generation is yet unborn which will witness its restitution. If there be any midiary autocrat in the North who is entitled to proffer the conditions of this maintesto, there is none in the South authorized to materials them.

Those who control our armies are the servants

of the people, not their masters; and they have no more inclination than they have right to sub-ver; the social institutions of the sovereign States,

to overthrow their genablished Constitutions, and to harter away their priceless heritage of self-government. This correspondence will not, however, we trust, prove wholly barren of good

It there is any citizen of the Confederate States

If there is any citizen of the Confederate States who has cloing to a hope that peace was possible with this Administration of the Federal Government, it will strip from his eyes the last alm of such a delusion. Or, if there be any whose hearts have grown faint under the suffering and agony of this bloody struggle, it will impire them with fresh energy to endure and brave whatever have yet he received to ensure the structure of the structure.

whatever may yet be requisite to preserve to themselves and their children all that gives dignity and value to life, or hope and consolation to death. And if there be any

particle or Christians in your land who shrink ap-parlied from the Himilable virtue of private miser and publices amily which stretches before them we pray that in their bosom a resolution may b quickened to recall the abused authority and vir

our obedient servants, C. C. CLAY, JR., JAMES P. HOLCOMBE.

THANKS TO CORNELL PRINCETS.

CLIPTON HOUSE NIAGARN FALLS, July 20 1864.—Colonel W. U. Jewett, Catamet House Niagam Falls —Sir —We are in receipt of your pore admonishing us of the disparture of Rion Horace Greeley from the Falls; that he regret

Horaca Greeley from the Farle; that he regret-the sod termination of the in tratory steps taken for peace, in consequence of the change made by the President to convey commissioners to Washington for negotiations unconditionally, and that Mr. Greeley will be pleased to receive any a swer we may have to make through you. We avail conselves of this offer to inclose a letter to Mr. Greeley, which you will oblige us by delivering. We cannot take how of you without expressing our thanks for your

of you without expressing our thanks for your countery and kind office as the lutermediary through whom our correspondence with Mr. Grailey has been conducted, and assuring you that we are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

JAMES P. Holcomer.

THE FIGHT AT ENIORER'S GAP.

SMICHPR'S FURNT. Vo., July 20.-The forces

reder Major General Wright here personal Early of Discountring from Washington to this place mailines skirmishing with their rear-suicid shirk proved to have been kept twenty four bear to the rear of the main body for purposes of ob-

region.
It invariable fled when anached. When not

ome upon their trains, and captured eighty two fitheir wagons, with but a light loss. Up at the could of the Gap he had a more serious than nation a few men. Crook then brought up his avery, and, passing through the Gap, reached to term, which was strongly protected, so that a country of the course.

The next day General Whight came up with the of his troops, and soon determined to at-tact a crossing sufficiently at least to develop air strength. He did so, and under sover of

chich maintained their ground manually for ome time; but, just as reinforcements were door to join them, they came back, the right of

It is now near night, and a renewal of the stempt could not be made until morning. Ge-eral Wright then began to mancourre, to divide its on my a force and

enemy's force and his attention, when I

ould easily have destroyed him. Instead of suc-ceding in this, he found that Early had received we from Lee which, together with the chances being threshed by Wright, made him pack up

Ching thrashed by Wright, made him pack up addeave a double-quiet in the direction of strasaire. Gen ral Wright crossed the river, and
rocceded a few inlies towards Winchester, but
earning nothing to change his mind as to the
firection the enemy land taken, he countermarched his forces, in obedience to orders.

Among the casualties on the 18th, at Island
ford, were Colonel Washburne, 116th Ohio,
wounded; Colonel Frost, 11th Vieginia, wounded
in the bowels, and Lieutenant-Colonel Murray,
he was Vork heavy artillary, or ving as invantry.

nemy's loss was tive hundred, by their own

cere thanks; and are, most respectfully and truly,

horized to entertain them.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THIRD EDITION

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

REPORTED EVACUATION OF ATLANTA

Town Said to be Occupied by General Sherman.

New York, July 22 .- An apparently well-authenticated cumor is current that Atlan a was evacuated by the Rel eis yesterday, and is now secupied by the forces under Major-General

An official verification of this rumor is mo mestarily expected.

LATEST OFFICIAL NEWS.

REBELATTACKSREPULSED

ATLANTA CLOSELY INVESTED.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. WARRINGTON, July 22 .- The President has adwices from General Sherman, that Johnston came out of his fortifications verterday and attacked Min, but was repulsed, and Sherman's lines were advanced. He is now closely investing Atlanta.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY TATEST OFFICIAL NEWS

ATLANTA CUT OFF FROM THE EAST.

DECATUR OCCUPIED. **DESTRUCTION OF THE RAIL**

Our Guns Open on the City and Its Army

of Defense.

ROAD TO RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- Official Information from General Sherman represents that everything is going on in a manner highly satisfactory All the day before yesterday our army was engaged with the enemy-the enemy being driven steadily on into their intrenchments. The city is in plain view of our troops, and our shells can

Five miles of the railroad between Atlanta and Decatur has been destroyed, rendering the road useless to the Rebels. The National Republican has furnished the

following, in advance of its publication :-"Official advices [from General Sherman, received this morning, cover the operations down to last night. The work of investing the city is

fast going on. "There was some hard fighting yesterday, resulting in the repulse of the enemy in his effort to dislodge our troops. General Paimer ad-

wanced his line to a more advantageous position. Our loss during the day was small. "General Sherman holds the railroad leading from Atlanta to Richmond, so that Johnston cannot escape by that route to reinforce Los.

roads leading South to Macon, and southwest to West Point and Mobile. "If Johnston escapes with his army by either of these last-named rontes, he will be obliged to

"His only means of leaving Atlanta is by two

move quickly. "It is considered a well settled proposition in military circles, that the Rebels can better afford

to love Atlanta than Johnston's army, if it is not true that Longstreet is already in command

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Bespatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASSISSTON, July 22. Howard, the Forger, F Efforts are being made to release and give

Bloward, the forger a trial Case of the Pirate Semmes. No demand has been made for the delivery of Semmes, but the situation of things is such that

he will probably he delivered up. If not a demand will be made. The Public Debt.

The public debt of the United States, on the 19th instant, was one billion seven hundred and ninety-ix million, two hundred and three thou sand, sixty-six dollars and ninety-four cents against one billion, seven handred and niger million, thirty-th ee thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents on the 12th instant, being in increase of one million, sixty-rine thousand seven bunstred and ninetyseven dollars and sixty cents.

An Order from Secretary Stanton An order has been i-sued to day at the Wa-Office, by Scenetary Stanton, forbibling all persons employed in the several Bureaus from communicating any information whatever respecting the business of the Department to any person no on duty in one of the offices, without the writte or verbal authority of the Secretary. As the War Office has never been a very fruitful source of information, there are probably few whose resources in that direction will be greatly curtailed by this order.

Volunteer Counselors.

The rumor of the resignation of Secretary Star. ton has brought down upon the President innumerable letters of suggestion and recommen fation as to the proper person to fill the duties of the War Office. These come from all sorts of persons, from Governors of States downwards, and nominate every conceivable candidate, famous and obscure. Mr. Lincoln would probably be more

indebted to these volunteer counselors if the reported retirement of Mr. Stanton did not happ. to be news to him. A Precious Ruscal. The notorious Clarence Randolph Younge, who gained so unenviable a reputation as paymaster or purser of the Confederate was steamer Ala wife and family in Georgia previous to his cares;

boma, has been heard from. After deserting a as a pirate, he has further immortalized himself by leaving a second wife in England, to whom he was married, and is now on his way out to the

Instructions from the Treasury Department. Official instructions, in accordance with provisions of the recent law regulating trade in insuffectionary States, which have been in course of preparation since the adjournment of Congress, will be issued from the Treasury Department in a few days.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Correspondence on the Subject-The Letters of Mr. Greeley and the Rabol Emmantes-The President's Note "fo-Whom is Hay Concern' - Condisions Precedent to the Consideration of Any Propositions - High Dadgeon of the Self-Constituted Commissioners - The Negotiations Broken Off,

breviano, July 21.-The following engressend

MR. SANDERS TO ME. CHILDEN

Copy 3-Private and Conditionital) CLUTON HOUSE, NIAVARA FALLS, CAMARA West, July 12, 1854. - Dear Str. - I am authorized West, July 12, 1884.—Bear Str.—Lain authorized to say that Hote Clement C. Clay, at Alixana and Profesor. James P. Hoteombe, of Virginia, and George N. Fanders, of Dirib, are ready and willing to go at once to Washington, upon on poles and unquita filed prestection being given, either by the President or Secretary of Washington include the Christian and one other. Very respectful v. George N. Sanders.

To Hon, Horace Greeicy. MIN. OBJECTIVE TO THE COMMISSIONWESS.

NIMOARA FALLS, N. V. July 17, 1811, - Ten-tiemen -- I am informed that you are duly ac-credited from Richmond as the bravers of propocritical from Richmond as the bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of prace, that you desire to visit Washington in the furthment of your mission, and that you further desire that Mr. George N. Sanders shall accompany you. It my information be thus far surstantially correct, I am authorized by the President of the United States to tender you his arm you got to the content of the very con nduct on the journey proposed, and to ac-mpany you at the earliest time that will be reenble to you. I have the honor to be, gentlemen-

Yours, House Ganuay, o Mesers, Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thompson James P. Holcombe, Clayon House, C. W. REPLY OF RESURES CLAY AND HOLOMORE.

CLIPTON HOUSE, NAME OF THE SALE JULY 18, 864.—Sir. We have the honor to acknowledge our favor of the 27th instant, which would have ech answered on year rilay, or for the a son e f Mr. Clay. The same conduct of the Prestient of the United States has been tendered us, we egret to state, under some comparationship of ers. We have not been accredited be him from ichmond as the bearers of propositions looking the establishment of peace. We are, how-er, in the confidential employment of our Government, and are enterby cambiar with its wishes and opinions on that subject; and we feel authorized to declare that it the arram-stances disclosed in this correspondence were ron-municated to Richmond, we would be at consumunicated to Resimons, we would be accorded invested with the suthering to which your letter refers; or other gentlemen cashed with full powers would be immediately som to Washington with a view of hastening a con-unmarion so much to be desired, and terminating at the earliest position of the control to be desired, and terminating at the earliest possible moment the calamilies of the sar. We respectfully ask, through your intervention, a safe conflucto. Washington, and thence, by any route which
may be designated, through your lines to Richmond. We would be gradied in Mr. Grorge
Sanders was embraced in this privilege. Permit
us, in conclusion, to arknowledge our obligations to you for the interest you have namifested
in the furtherance of our wishes, and to express
the hope that in any event you will afford us the
opportunity of tendering the sta person before
you leave the Falls.

We remain, very respectfully, &c.,

We remain, very respectfully, &c., P. S.—It is proper to state that Mr. Thompson is not here, and has not been staying with us since your sojourn in Canada.

MR. GREET

MR. ORBELRY TO CLAY AND HOLCOMER. MR. GREHLEY TO CLAY AND HOLCOMBE.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NILGARA, N. Y., July
18, 1864 —Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date by
the hand of Mr. W. C. Jewett. The state of
facts therein presented being materially different
from that which was understood to exist by the
President when he intrust done with the safe
conduct required, it seems to me on every account
advisable that I should communicate with him
by selegraph and solicit flesh instructions, which
I shall at once proceed to do.

I hope to be able to transmit the result this
afternoon, and, at all evens, I shall do so at the

I hope to be able to transmit the result this afternoon, and, at all events, is shall do so at the earliest moment. Yours truly, (Signed) Horacz Guerray.

To Messis, Clement C. Clay and James P. Holcomb, Clifton House, C. W.

THEIR ACKNOWN STREET CLIFTON HOUSE, Nigoria Falls, July 18, 264.—To flon, H. Greeky, Nigoria Falls, N. V.—Sir.—We have the honor to acknowledge wer which you propose to send to us.

We are, very respectfully, &c., ned) C. C. CLAV, Ju., James P. Hollowsen. (Signed)

PURTRUE PROM MA GREEKERY, International Horne, N. Gara Palls, New York, July 19, 1851.—Gendeman —Av a late bour last evening (too late for communicaon with you.) I received a descatch inform ide to await their arrival. I for they will emable me to ins-note of vesterd y installed, which I am sure you will see count as unavoidable n my part,

Te Hon, Mesers, C. G. Clay, Jr., and J. P. Hoi ombe, Chiton House, Nogra, C. W. 178 ACENDALIC MINES

CLIPTON House, Ningage, Palls, July 19, 864.—Sir.—Connel Joseth an just handed us conructe of this date, in which you state that arther instructions from V o receive the community becomes o-morrow. We remain puly (Signed)

o Hon. Horace Gooding two at the laterna THE PRINTED NO. 1 OF THOSE

Executive Massers | Grow, July 18 To whom it may him a ... - vey proposition which embraces the r are a on of peace, the ingrity of the whole I now and the abandonmen f slavery, and whom a per by and with an uthority that car can control the profes now at war cainst the Unit d at a second and onsidered by the revenue . . . sroment of the nited States, and will come of literal terms, n substantial and - I all points, and the arer or bell 7x th re sure conduct

PROM MAZON BAY II. = -04 HOLOGNIA Mayor Hay words robbson Holeanth, and the ith blin, desire to sen lay any message in reference to the con-

uch messages.

Invenentional Hotal, Wednesday, Mr. Holcombe presents his compliments to Ma-or Hay, and greatly regrets it his return to Washinghou has been delayed by any expecta-ion of an answer to the communication which it. Holcombe received from him on year-lay be delivered to the President of rape Unload tales. That communication was accepted as the especial to a letter of Messes. Chay and Holcombe to Hon. H. Greeley, and to that conformat a naswer has been transmitted.

Chirron House, Niagara 1 mis, Thursday, may 21.

MR. SEWRET MARRIES & NOTE. [Copy of original letter held by me to delive to Hon. Horsee Greeny, and which duplicate now turnish the Associated Press. Stenest, WM. CORNELL SERVICE.]

FINAL RESPONSE FROM CLAY AND HOLOMOR. NIABARA PALLS, CLIFTON HOUSE, July 21 .-

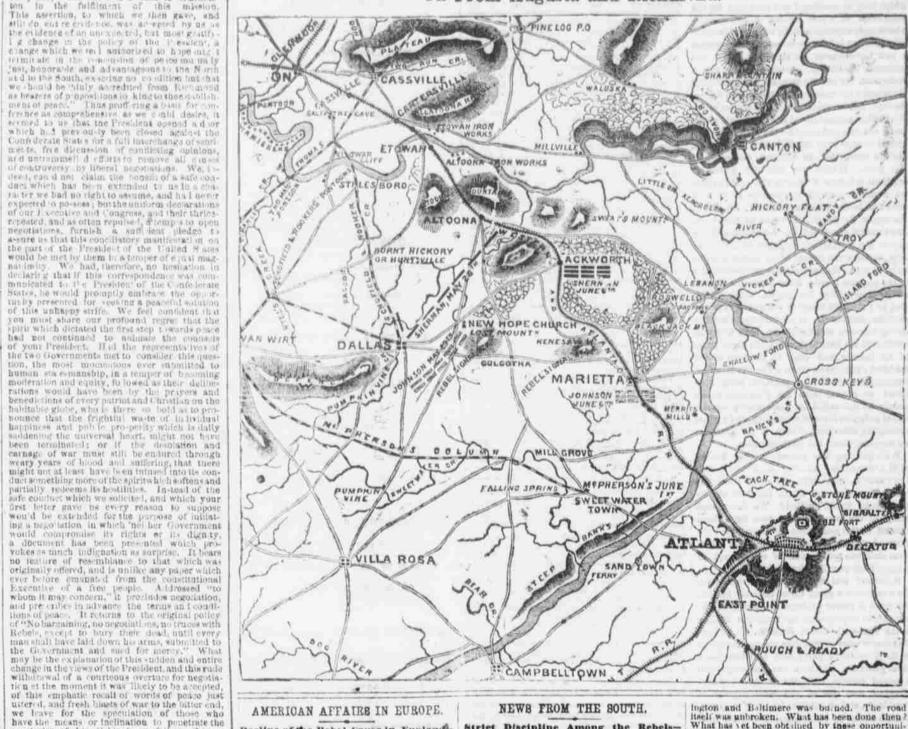
To Hou. Hornes Greeley:—Sir: The paper handed to Mr. Holcombe on yesterday, in your presence, by Major Hay, A. A. G., as an answer to the application in our note of the 18th inst. is couched in the following terms:—

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 18, 1804.—To whom it may concurr.—Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of wavers, and which converted bandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with an authority that can control the armie now at war against the United States, will be pow at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms, on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

"ARRAHAM LINCOLN."

SHERMAN'S FLANKING MOVEMENT.

The application to which we refer was alle t dy your letter of the 17th in-said, in which y a storm Mr. Jacob Thomason and correctes that on were subtired by the President of the nitrd States to tender us his safe contact a the hypothesis that we write "daly credited from Richmond as betters if eyes from booking to the astablishment of peace," and it ised a visit to Washington to the fulfillment of this mission, his assertion, to which we then gave, and lift to cut recordingly, was accepted by us we evidence of an any weet to, but most gratify. Scene of the Flank Movement by which Atlanta Has Been Successfully Out Off From Augusta and Richmond.



AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Decline of the Rebel Cause in England-No Hopes of Recognition. Lendon (July 6) Correspondence of Manches Sections. A friend, who is in confidential efficial commu-nication with both sides in the American civil war, speaks of the difficulties of the South as far greater than are allowed to appear on the surface. In his opinion, notwithelanding all the gallantry of Confederate resistance, the Federal Government, so long as it can command a general like Grant to carry out the policy of "man for man," and has at its back the as yet unexhausted recruting fields of Ireland and Germany, to say nothing of a actically unlimited command of greenbacks, oips, stores, and munitions of war, most pro-ress towards a conquest, which can only be re-reded by all that Confederate determination and full can accomplish. I mention this, as it is the on of one who enjoys, I believe, almost un equalled opportunities of coming to a sound con-clusion, and whose sympathics are in many respects with the South, all the more as he considers that slavery—the real a stacle to English good wishes for the Confederacy—is practically at an end, whatever may be the issue of the pre-

The Bearsarge off Dover. AMERICAN PLEETS LIKELY TO COLLECT IN

one the Dublin Processes's Journal, July 8. The American war steamer Kearsarge arrived in Pover roads at six o'clock on Wednesday evening. It had been stated in some of the French papers that a successor to the Alabama would probably be in waiting off Cherbourg when the Federal vessel left that port, and that which the Fourth vessel left that port, and that abother naval engagement might take place, in which the South would have an opportunity of retrieving its late defeat. No new Alabama, however, seems to have yet appeared; but it is asserted that a steamer, the Jeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22d of June, is to take the place of the notorious privateer.

The Opinion Nationale asserts that the Jaddo here referred to will soon reappear, fully armed and manued, and with the Confederate flag flying. Caprain Semmes, it is said, is too ill to take command of her. This duty will consequently devolve upon the First Licutement of the late Alabama, whose appointment is expected to arrive about the middle of the present month. If the statements of the French papers are to be relied on, there will soon be no lack in the Changel of war vessels belonging to the opposing

Powers.

According to those statements, the *Plovida* is already there; the *Jeddo*, as we have seen, is being got ready, and "the fourth is probably preparing a display of fresh forces;" while, on the other hand, we learn that the Federal steamer Negare but Antwerp on the 2d instant, to cruise in the Channel, and that a new Federal steamer, the Knacedonian, built upon the same model as the Knarsurge, and armed with heavy guns, is expected. The Paris Press thinks that a far more "den-

natic engagement than that in which the Ala-own perished" may accordingly be looked for t no distant date. Alleged Eidenpping of an English Boy by the Federals.

Mr. Anthony McCartan, of No. 55 Hond street on this town, complains that a son of his, who is March went to New York, has been kidnapped by the Federals under circumstances which are not at present clearly explained. The following telegrams, however, passed vesterday between Mr. McCertan and Earl Russell:—

THOM ANTHONY M'CARLTAN, NO. 55 BOND STREET

FROM EARL RUSSELL TO ARTHORS E CARDAN, NO London to confer with the authorities

TROM BALTIMORE TO DAY.

Maryland Constitutional Convention-Everybody to Take the Oath-Pence Proposions, &c. al Despatch to The Evening Pelograph. Barringen, July 22 .- The Maryland Consti

tut'onal Convention yesterday passed a resolution requesting that all adults within the State be required to take the cath of allegianes, and recommend that Robel sympathizers in our State be required to pay all damages incurred by the recent invasion.

The late peace proposition sensation cause ome talk here, but nothing serious will result from it. It smells too much of Copperheadism and partisan trickery. The Washington Chroni k gives no importance to the movement Unionists here want nothing but an uncoadi tional subjugation of all traitors and enemies of Pavorable reports come in of further Unio

surcesses near Winchester and that region. -Mr. Luke Putnam, of Warsaw, Wyomin county, who is seventy-four years of age, hood one and a half acres of corn in twelve hours on Priday last, and did the work wall. NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Strict Discipline Among the Rebels-Their Marching Orders During the The following manuscript general orders issued

by the Rebel General Ransom to the officers and soldiers of his command, when they commenced their recent great raid into Maryland, have been captured or picked up by some of the Union troops :-GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1-HEADQUARTER CAVALRY DIVISION, VALLEY DISTRICT, June 28,

1864.—The tollowing directions for the march of this command will hereafter be strictly ob-Before the march begins on each morning, th rolls of each company will be called after mounting, and the adjutum of each regiment will kee; a list of the names of all deserters.

Before obmounting at camp in the evening th

rolls will again be called, and the brigade commanders will report to these headquarters the number of men absent at cach roll call.

The habitual orders march will be in column of "fours," but on narrow roads by "twos." The distance between the head of one brigade and th

rear of another will be two hundred yard When artillery and ambulances accompany the beigndes, those assigned to each brigade will follow immediately in the rear of their brigades. During the march the brigades in rear will regulate their movements by those in front.

Regular balts will be made during the march, and neither officers nor men will leave the column,

except at such halts, unless by the written con ent of the brigade commander, and such permis sion will not be granted unless for importan Brigade, regimental, and company command-

ers will pass frequently from front to rear of their respective commands to see that the column is at all times well closed up. Brigades will alternate in the march daily. A rearguard will placed behind each brigade, and no person cept staff officers or couriers, will be permitted fall behind such guard. All the wagons of this division will march to-

either, under direction of the division quarter quariermasters of the command will con

stantly accompany their respective trains. man, dismounted when practicable, will go with each wagen to assist the driver. He will remain with the wagon. No other parties will be per mitted with the train, except when a guard sha be becessiny. The quartermasters will be held responsible that no others accompany the wagons. No other wagons or conveyances than those al-lowed from army headquarters will be allowed. Upon reaching camp, officers and men must in their camps, and commanders will

inabilsh proper camps, and commanders will visabilsh proper camp guards.

Indicaliately upon fixing the headquariers of the brigade, the commanders will report their cally to division headquariers.

The atmost order and pariect quiet will be reserved upon the murch and in camp. For they practice of whooping and harbooing is strictly related. Destruction of the fences and crops of the

ners is strictly prohibited, and such ourrages be poid for in in the pay of the officers of command nearest where such depredations est care must be taken of ammunition.

batever their labors and privations may obtain by command of Major-General Rayson. Birg. Gen. Ned McCamband, e-im dg britade. N. Flishugh, Assistant Adjutant General. GENERAL GETTIERS, NO. 2.

Headquarters Cavallay Division, June 28, 1864 — The following act of Congress, approved June 1, 1864, is published for the information of

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do creet that the commanding general farms are yin the field shall have the power that the dismounting of any non-commissioned reci the dismounting of any non-commissioned lear or officers, soldier or soldiers in the cav-ty service of his command, and to place him of on in the infantry, who shall misbeliave befor a cherry, or shall be guilty of wasting, spolis a, or appropriating to be use any private prorty or doing any violence to any citizen. erry or doing my violence to any citizen.

Sec. 2. That the horses belonging to persons so immension, and which they may have in the tryine, may he taken for the use of the army, and the appraised value thereof shall be paid to

owner. his will be read at least three times at the By command of Major General Barson.
Walter K. Martin, A. A. G.
N. Fitzbugh, A. A. G.

THE RESULT.

It must not be forgotten that in all the accounts of the proceedings near Washington, there is nothing from our side. We have not heard the whole story, perhaps. We do not even know whether the "invasion" is yet done, although the New York papers so represent it. Most of what they do report appears to have the mark of truth, and it must be confessed that our "invasion," just at this mement, looks like one of the most paltry affairs of the war.

Washington was not taken. Bultimore was not taken. The Yankenized population of Martinsburg has embraced their townsman, Hunter, gain. Not a bridge of the road between Wash-It must not be forgotten that in all the ac-

itself was unbroken. What has been done then? What has yet been obtained by tness opportunities—Lynchburg and Washington—the line of which Providence has not vouchsafed since the first year of the war? One house has been burned; two thousand head of cattle brought off; Major-General Tyler and Major-General Frank-lin were taken prisoners, and both permited to

Major-General Breckinridge has improved the Secasion to display his fine feelings at Blair's old Bouse. These are nearly all the results to be gathered from such accounts as we hope, and pray and trust, that the story still is "left half told." The faile of the great chance of Lynchbrig was bad enough, but it would be indeed hard if this invasion of a country empired of troops should accomplish only the burning of a house to cool the embers of John Leicher's

LMEUTENANT-GENERAL S. D. LEE.

The Marion (Miss) Clarion gives a brief mil tary biography of this officer, recently appointed Licutenant General. He is a native of South Carolina and a graduate of West, Polht, where be was honored with a diploma in 1854. H: w (s a classum of Generals J. E. B. Stuart, J. B. Villipigue, W. D. Pender, and Horsee Randall.
After leaving West Point, he entered the regular service as Second Lieutent of the Artiflery and was subsequently promoted to First Lieuter

ant of the 1st Regiment of Regulars. after his native State left the old Union, General after his native State left the old Union, General Lee resigned his position in the service of the United States, and repaired to South Carolina, where he entered the army of that State as Cap-tain, early in March, 1861. He served with Beauregard in the taking of Fort Sumter, and after the strife was fully in-angurated and a hostile army on the sell of the

Old Dominion, he repaired to Virginia with battery of light artillery, and there, with the legion of Ranson, figured conspicuously and honorarily in many of the sanguinary engagements. He was soon promoted to the rank of Major, next Lieutscon promoted to the rank of Major, next Lieut-Colonel and thes Colonel. He commanded a battery on the Potomar for some time; was in the battle of Seven Pines and the geven days' fight around Richmond; was next assumed to duty as Colonel of the 4th Virginia Cavairy, and subsequently to a battero of artillery, that gained distinction in the second battle of Manu-sas and at Sharpsburg. When a commander was needed for the defenses of Vicksburg in the fail of 1869 President Dayls sent him to defend the

meded for the defenses of Vicksburg in the fall of 1862, President Davis sent him to defend the stronghold of Mississippi, having conferred upon the rank of Brigadier-General,

He commanded at the battle of Chickssaw Bayon, above Vicksburg, where, in December, 1862, he whipped Sherman and Morgan Smith, who brought a large force against his heroic little band. At the battle of Baker's Creek he commanded a brigade of Georgians, and during the size of Vicksburg hed that portion of the siege of Vicksburg held that portion of Steven-on's line so furiously assaulted on the 19th and 22d of May.

Arrivel of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- The steamer Atalanta from Havre on the 7th Instant, has arrived. She passed in American man-of-war cruizing off the

Arrival of a Regiment. New Your, July 22 .- The 17th Massachusetts Regiment arrived this morning from Newbern. Markets by Felegraph.

New York, July 22.—Plour quiet; water oxcharres at \$0.500,000 for water, \$0.500,010 of the anniety could be and the anniety could be a Southern. When and the one with miniportal states, less dull, Port discould be a property of the state o Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 1081

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY. Six A. M. 62. Noon, 72. Wind, NNW.

COMMENCEMENT,-On the occasion of the twenty-seventh annual commencement of the Pranklin Marshall College, to be celebrated at ancaster next Wednesday, the address before the Alumni will be delivered by Hon. Joh Cessna, of Bedford, Pa. The Pennsylvania Hai ead has authorized the Faculty of the College to sone free return tickete to visitors attending commencement, provided they have paid I are over their road to Lancaster.

ATTENTION, TWENTIETH REGIMENT, P. V .-CAMP CADWALADER, July 22, 1814 .- All mon absent on furloughs will report themselves in camp to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, as th regiment has received marching orders, and will break camp at 830 o'clock. A street parade will be made over the follow-

Down Ridge avenue to Nineteenth street, down Sincteenth to Green, down Green to Broad, down Broad to Spring Garden, down Spring Garden to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chesoni, down Chesoni to the Custom House, where the regiment will be reviewed by the Bounty Fund Commis-

By order of William B. Thomas, J. B. Bonny, First Lientenant and Adjutant.

EXTRA FIFTH EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

TELECRAPHIC COM-MUNICATION WITH ATLANTA.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW YORK, July 22 .- The Western Union Telegraph Comrapy are in communication with Atlanta, Ga., to-day, messages from that place of this date laving been transmitted over their wires. No official announcement of the capture of occupation of Atlanta has been received at this off to up to this honr-4 o'clock.

LATER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

CONFIRMATION OF THE GOOD NEWS.

DESERTERS COMING IN BAPIDLY

GUERILLA OPERATIONS IN MISSOURI

SUCCESSES GAINED IN SOUTHWEST.

LOUISVILLE, July 22 .- The Nashville Union of yesterday says that on Monday morning Decatar, ! Georgis, was occupied by our forces, thus entting off all Rebel communication with South Caro-

lina, by way of Macon.

Deserters and stragglers have been coming into our lines in great numbers since we crossed the Chattahoochee. They represent that all hope of saving Atlanta has disappeared.

MORE NEWS PROU SHERMAN. Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASSINGTON, July 21. Sherman has torn up some five miles of the railroad between Atlanta and Decatur, and on one portion of his lines holds a position overlooking Atlanta, and from which it can be shelled

There was considerable fighting going on on Wednesday as well as yesterday, resulting advantageously. Everything is progressing most favorable to us, according to all reports from this quarter. Yesterday General Palmer advanced his line to a more advantageous position. Our loss during the day was small. According o report the Rebels have been industriously fortifying Atlanta, first, by an extensive line of ridepits nine miles in length, covering an interior line of fortifications protected by abattis, and in-

terlaced with an inner series of rifle-pits. The position of the city is, however, not favorab e for defense, and it is evident that the Rebels d not count upon being able to hold it long by the aid of its defensive works.

THE GUERILIA WAR IN MISSOURI. Sr. Josuph's, July 21.—The guerillas turned back from Livingston last night, and occupied Caldwell county. After being joined by another band from the West, the combined force, nambering some five hundred men, marched on Plattsburg, in Clinton county, where the surpanies of militia, was demanded in the name of

the Confederate States army. Captain Turner, commanding the post, refuse 1 to surrender, and told his men to escape. A fight ensued, in which Turner was killed. Most of his men who escaped have arrived here.

General Fisk's appeal is being promptly respended to, and the men are being sent into the field at once. One thousand men, under General Ben. Loan, will soon be here from Andrew

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

Bids For Flour. WASHINGTON, July 22,-Yesterday at 12 'clock M., bids were opened by Captala C. Greene, C. S. V. for furnishing the Supristance Department with flour. All the bids received were for No. 2 flour, and the number of barreis accepted was 26,600. The following is a list of the bids and bidders :-

A. Ross, Ray & Brother, Guergetowa, 2012 barrels at \$13.25 per barrel. Accepted. George W. Mears, 1500 barrels at \$13.48 per barrel; 1000 barrels at \$13.58; 1000 barrels at \$13.68; 1500 barrels, accepted, at \$13.48. Thos. H. Donohue, 2000 barrels at \$1144 per

barrel; 1159 barrels at \$14-15; 959 barrels at \$13.65; 1287 barrels at \$13-40; 200 barrels at \$13:25. The two last bids were accepted, John A. Green, 1000 barrels at \$1170; 1001 barrels at \$13.82; 1000 barrels at \$13.85; 1000

barrels at \$15.87, and 1000 barrels at \$.3 30. Reported Battle at Leestings. No confirmation of the reported dight at L. burg has been received. If a night had to ou place yesterday at Leesburg, which is In 15 3 known at General Auger's head in orders by time, but no information of the fact bases :

there. Naval Captures. The Navy Department has received halo tion of the capture, off Masquita faiet, of any sloop Sarah Mary, of Nassan, N. P., on the of the 26th of June. She had a cwgo of a na

bales of cotton. The sloop has since sunk, being unseaworthy. Her cargo was saved. Also the capture, by the United States steamer Ladona, of the sloop Hope, of Nassau, while attempting to run out of Sapelo, on the 10th inst. Her cargo consisted of seventeen bales of cotton

and nine boxes of tobacco.

Fire at Boston. Bosron, July 22.—A fire this morning, at the corner of Gaussway and Merriman streets, destroyed Kenning & Co. splaning and saw intil, the Union Wmeh Pactory, and three or four dwellings. The loss is not known.

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange No. 54 S. Third street, second story :-Ph. A. M. Share I P. M. Share I P. M.

ATTENTION, FIFTEENTH WARD! A Public Meeting of the Chizens of the Ward will
be held at the School House, COATES and TWENTIETH
STREAD ON SATUBDAY EVENUS G, he Fed Instant at
0 Clock, to spicint Dules lives to the County Convention
to avoid the Duan. [1927-21] WM MANN.
Chairman of previous meetings to avoid the Draft.

Official Brawings of the Shelby College 37, 70, 2, 47, 3, 73, 27, 21, 30, 11, 72, 31, 61, 54, 10, 2, 35, 61, 31, 26, 17, 22, 56, 24, 52.

Officulars sent by addressing E. Strayous & On.

Sold in Land of Column 2 (SA)